

# **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.*

### **Residents of Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District**

#### **Characteristics of Admissions**

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.7% (2,067) of these admissions reside in the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District. 3.9% (82) of admissions from the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 60% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 92% were white non-Latino, 2% were black non-Latino, 4% were Latino, and 2% were other racial categories.
- 61% were never married, 15% were married, and 24% reported not to be married now.
- 26% had less than high school education, 52% completed high school, and 22% had more than high school education.
- 40% were employed.
- 6% were homeless.
- 26% had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Primary Substance of Use**

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District.

<b>Table 2</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
<b>District</b>	53%	27%	12%	2%	2%
<b>State</b>	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

#### **Substances Used in Past Year**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002</b>							
<b>Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District</b>							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	1,834	1,598	506	299	207	244	142
<b>FY '96</b>	1,684	1,489	496	319	209	226	140
<b>FY '97</b>	1,623	1,417	517	324	208	193	143
<b>FY '98</b>	1,892	1,647	643	357	188	285	174
<b>FY '99</b>	1,916	1,641	640	374	230	366	226
<b>FY '00</b>	1,929	1,587	622	358	231	431	298
<b>FY '01</b>	2,070	1,656	661	376	206	505	365
<b>FY '02</b>	2,067	1,543	611	371	205	614	441

### **Heroin and Injection Drug Use**

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

